(XXXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1947.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1784.

BOSTON, *April* 12.

SEVERAL villains were last Saturday apprehended and committed to gaol, for uttering counterfeit dollars, in this town. The dollars are of the old stamp, date 1768. They are well imitated; but the sound will easily denote them base metal.

We hear that government have appointed committees for selling all the public land in the province of Maine, which will undoubtedly considerably lessen the public debt.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 22.

A late London paper has the following article:

"Mr. Herschell, the celebrated astronomer, whose discoveries in optics have been wonderful, has tried a new speculum, so powerful, that the objects in the moon are twice as distinct as ever they were. He is decidedly of opinion that there is a burning mountain in the moon, as he sees such irregular vapours on the point of one of the mountains in her, that no other supposition will sufficiently account for them.

Extract of a letter from the Havanna, March 15.

"This government, it seems, has formed the resolution to put a stop to all foreign commerce with this place; in order to this, the first step that was taken by the governor, was to issue an order to confine American merchants in the common gaol without any previous ceremony; however, this order was soon countermanded, but was succeeded by another to depart from the island in one month, which is the only occurrence in public or private matters in this quarter."

April 27. As many erroneous opinions and ideas have been adopted respecting the treaty of peace, and a false and tortured construction put thereon by designing and selfish men, we are happy in having it in our power to present our readers with the following extract of an official letter, dated Princeton, Oct. 16, 1783, from the delegation of a sister state, to the governor thereof; which will, no doubt, satisfy every candid mind as to the true intent and meaning of the preliminary and definitive articles of peace.

"We should before this time have transmitted to your excellency the material parts of the communications Congress have lately received from the ministers of the United States at Paris, had they not been under an injunction of secrecy, till lately, on account of their being under a commitment. In their joint letter of the 18th of July, the preliminary articles and their reasons for concluding them are explained. They observe that the British were very unwilling to make use of any terms that might give uneasiness to the refugee tories, and that the words "for restoring the property of real British subjects" were well understood and ascertained between them, not to mean or comprehend American refugees. Mr. Ritzherbert and Mr. Ofwald, they say, know this to have been the case, and will readily confess and admit it.

"They observe it was a more delicate mode of excluding the refugees, and making a proper distinction between them and the subjects of Britain, whose only particular interest in America consisted in holding lands and property.

"They think the 6th article, declaring that no future confiscations should be made, &c. ought to have fixed the time with greater certainty, and the more fair construction is, that it relates to the date of the cessation of hostilities, as they say "that is the time when peace in fact took place, in consequence of prior, unformal, though binding contracts, to terminate the war."

"They consider the definitive treaty as only giving the dress of form to those contracts, and not as constituting the obligations of them; they observe, that had the cessation of the hostilities been the effects of truce, and consequently nothing more than a temporary suspension of war, another construction would have been the right one.

"They say, Mr. Hartley had officially assured them that positive orders for the evacuation of New-York had been dispatched, and that no avoidable delay would retard that event; that had they proposed to fix a time for it, the British ministry would have contended that it should be a time posterior to the date of the definitive treaty, and would probably have been more disadvantageous to us, than as that article now stands.

"They are surprised to hear that any doubts have arisen in America, respecting the time when the cessation of hostilities took place there, and say, "it most certainly took place at the expiration of one month after the date of that declaration, in all parts of the world, whether land or sea, that lay north of the latitude of the Canaries." The ships afterwards taken from us in the more northern latitudes ought to be reclaimed and given up, and say they shall apply to Mr. Hartley on this subject, and also on that of the transportation of negroes from New-York, contrary to the words and intention of the provisional articles."

The senate of the state of New-York, have, we hear, been pleased to present Mr. Paine, author of the celebrated pamphlet, called Common Sense, with the choice of two farms, one situated on Long-Island, and the other at New Rochelle, as specified in their unanimous resolution, and there is no doubt but the other branches of the legislature will concur in this honourable testimonial—a testimonial founded on and dictated by gratitude, and conferred as an acknowledgement of the high sense they entertain of Mr. Paine's usefulness and abilities, and of the services he has rendered to the United States.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 6.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, April 23, 1784.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report of a committee on a plan for a temporary government of the western territory, which being amended, was agreed to as follows:

RESOLVED, That so much of the territory ceded or to be ceded by individual states to the United States, as is already purchased or shall be purchased of the Indian inhabitants, and offered for sale by Congress, shall be divided into distinct states in the following manner, as nearly as such cessions will admit; that is to say, by parallels of latitude, so that each state shall comprehend from north to south two degrees of latitude, beginning to count from the completion of forty-five degrees north of the equator; and by meridians of longitude, one of which shall pass through the lowest point of the rapids of Ohio, and the other through the western cape of the mouth of the great Kanhaway: but the territory eastward of this last meridian, between the Ohio, Lake Erie, and Pennsylvania, shall be one state, whatsoever may be its compreension of latitude. That which may lie beyond the completion of the 45th degree between the said meridians shall make part of the state adjoining it on the south; and that part of the Ohio, which is between the same meridians coinciding nearly with the parallel of 39° shall be substituted so far in lieu of that parallel as a boundary line.

That the settlers on any territory so purchased and offered for sale shall, either on their own petition or on the order of Congress, receive authority from them, with appointments of time and place, for their free males of full age within the limits of their state to meet together, for the purpose of establishing a temporary government, to adopt the constitution and laws of any one of the original states; so that such laws nevertheless shall be subject to alteration by their ordinary legislature; and to erect, subject to a like alteration, counties, townships, or other divisions, for the election of members for their legislature.

That when any such state shall have acquired twenty thousand free inhabitants, on giving due proof thereof to Congress, they shall receive from them authority with appointments of time and place, to call a convention of representatives to establish a permanent constitution and government for themselves. Provided that both the temporary and permanent governments be established on these principles as their basis.

First. That they shall for ever remain a part of this confederacy of the United States of America.

Second. That they shall be subject to the articles of confederation in all those cases in which the original states shall be so subject, and to all the acts and ordinances of the United States in Congress assembled, conformable thereto.

Third. That they in no case shall interfere with the primary disposal of the soil by the United States in Congress assembled, nor with the ordinances and regulations which Congress may find necessary for securing the title in such soil to the bona fide purchasers.

Fourth. That they shall be subject to pay a part of the federal debts contracted or to be contracted, to be apportioned on them by Congress, according to the same common rule and measure by which apportionments thereof shall be made on the other states.

Fifth. That no tax shall be imposed on lands the property of the United States.

Sixth. That their respective governments shall be republican.

Seventh. That the lands of non resident proprietors shall in no case be taxed higher than those of residents within any new state, before the admission thereof to a vote by its delegates in Congress.

That whensoever any of the said states shall have of free inhabitants, as many as shall then be in any one the least numerous of the thirteen original states, such state shall be admitted by its delegates into the Congress of the United States, on an equal footing with the said original states; provided the consent of so many states in congress is first obtained as may at the time be competent to such admission. And in order to adapt the said articles of confederation to the state of Congress when its numbers shall be thus increased, it shall be proposed to the legislatures of the states, originally parties thereto, to require the assent of two thirds of the United States in Congress assembled, in all those cases wherein by the said articles, the assent of nine states is now required, which being agreed to by them shall be binding on the new states. Until such admission by their delegates into Congress, any of the said states after the establishment of their temporary government shall have authority to keep a member in Congress, with a right of debating but not of voting.

That measures not inconsistent with the principles of the confederation, and necessary for the preservation of peace and good order among the settlers in any of the said new states, until they shall assume a temporary government as aforesaid, may from time to time be taken by the United States in Congress assembled.

That the preceding articles shall be formed into a charter of compact; shall be duly executed by the president of the United States in Congress assembled, under his hand, and the seal of the United States; shall be promulgated; and shall stand as fundamental constitutions between the thirteen original states, and each of the several states now newly described, unalterable from and after the sale of any part of the territory of such state, pursuant to this resolve, but by the joint consent of the United States in Congress assembled, and of the particular state within which such alteration is proposed to be made.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

Authentic copy of the treaty of peace between Russia and the Porte, signed at Constantinople, the 9th of January, 1784.

THE imperial court and the sublime Ottoman Porte, desirous of seizing every occasion which can tend to conciliate and establish a perfect harmony and friendship between the two powers; and considering the new face of affairs, and state of things in the Crimea, at Taban, and in Cuba, are likely to occasion discussion, and perhaps a rupture between the two powers, the above imperial and Ottoman courts, have resolved to come to a friendly negotiation on the said subject, and after having duly weighed and considered them, are ardently desirous of preventing for the future any subject of contention between them, and also the advantages of a solid and happy peace, of good neighbourhood and established commerce, have found it necessary to regulate their future measures upon a solid and permanent foundation.

In consequence of these resolutions, the above powers having fully explained themselves each to the other, on the above subjects, and desirous of stipulating the present treaty under the most solemn engagements and exact observance, have chosen, and furnished with full powers to complete the said treaty, the following persons, namely, her imperial majesty, the most august and most powerful empress and sovereign of all the Russias, has named on her part, the high and noble Jaques de Bullakows, her envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the sublime Ottoman Porte, counsellor of state and knight of the orders of Saint Waldimir and Saint Stanislas; and his majesty the sultan Ottoman, has nominated on his part, the most honoured and most esteemed vizir Kassin Pacha, his grand admiral, Stambul Cadisi, actual cadiasker of Natolic, mufti Zade-Ahmed, Effendi, and his grand chancellor the actual Hadgi Mustafa Effendi, which plenipotentiaries aforesaid, after having mutually exchanged their credentials in due form, have signed and sealed the following articles:

Art. 1. That the treaty of peace of 1774, the convention of the limits of boundaries of 1771, the explanatory convention of 1779, and the treaty of commerce of 1783, shall continue to be strictly and inviolably observed in all their points and articles, save and except the 3d and 4th articles of the explanatory convention of 1779, which said articles shall be of no longer weight or obligatory force between the two empires.

But as in the aforesaid 3d article of the said treaty of 1774, it is declared that the fortress of Ozakow, with all its antient territories, shall belong as formerly to the sublime Porte, this declaration shall continue in full force and weight, and continues still to be observed as therein set forth.

Art. 2. It is hereby declared, that the imperial court of Russia shall never lay claim to the rights that the khan of Tartary has formed upon the fortress of Sondjone Cale, and consequently the court of Russia, acknowledges the full and sole possession to be in the Ottoman Porte.

Art. 3. That in admitting the river Cuba to be the frontier of Cuba, the said imperial court, at the same time, renounces her pretentions to all the Tartar nations, beyond the above river, and from the Black Sea.

And it is hereby also definitively agreed, that this act, as well on the part of her imperial majesty, the most august and powerful empress of all the Russias, as well as on the part of his highness the sultan Ottoman, agreed and confirmed by solemn ratifications, signed and written in the accustomed manner, shall be exchanged at Constantinople in the space of four months or sooner, if possible, to reckon from the day of the conclusion of the said treaty, of which their plenipotentiaries have made their proper counterparts, signed with their hand writings, sealed with their seals, and mutually exchanged between them.

Done and signed at Constantinople, this 9th day of January, 1784.

(Signed) JACQUES DE BULLAKOWS,
Plenipotentiary from the empress of Russia, and by the Ottoman plenipotentiaries, above named.

Further advices received by the ship Willing Tom, captain Stewart.

LONDON, *March* 18.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at St. Augustine, in the province of East-Florida, to his friend at London, dated the 9th of December, 1783.

"Nothing can equal our distress and consternation, on being compelled once more to quit our habitations, and seek an asylum the Lord knows where. Several gentlemen whom you knew formerly to have lived in great affluence, both in South-Carolina and Georgia, are reduced to the greatest extremity imaginable,

having quitted their eſtates on being promiſed the protection of government, who pointed out this as a place of perfect ſecurity; but inſtead thereof, our late peace negotiators have thought proper, among other ſacrifices, to cede this province to a foreign power, juſt when it began to flouriſh, and recommended us poor loyal refugees to the mercy of the congreſs, who are our moſt inveterate enemies—Could theſe things have been foreſeen a few years ago, I can aſſure you that very few would have met with ſuch cruel treatment as a reward for their loyalty. Thus are the words of a celebrated moral poet verified when he ſays,

" Oft generous actions meet a baſe reward."

The poor Indians too, who have been truly faithful, and have fought bravely for us during the war, are in great amazement on finding themſelves entirely abandoned by their white brethren.

" The ſituation of many, who with large families have nothing left but the ſmall remains of ſuch part of their fortunes as they had an opportunity to bring with them, is truly melancholy. We are deterred from exploring the wilds of Nova-Scotia by the many diſheartening accounts we have lately received from that inhoſpitable region. The Weſt-Indies, on the other extreme, ſeems altogether as unfriendly, and the cold reception we hear ſeveral gentlemen have lately met with on their arrival, has prevented many of us from coming to England; therefore, as the caſe now ſtands, we are equally at a loſs what to do, or where to go."

March 19. It is aſtoniſhing, that no public notice ſhould hitherto have been taken, either by government, or by the directors of the Eaſt-India company, of one of the moſt undiſputed and ſignal ſervices ever rendered to any country, namely, the ſending out the news of the late peace to Madras, by Mr. Wraxall. That gentleman is equally entitled to the thanks of the Engliſh and French nations, for having ſtopped the further progreſs of war, at a moment, when a ſingle day, from the ſituation of our army, under general Stuart, before Cuddalore, and the reſolution of Monſ. Buſſy to attack us in our trenches, might, and would probably have been attended with a vaſt effuſion of blood.

According to recent letters from Bengal, the great mogul has lately beſtowed ſome extraordinary favours and honours on a ſervant of the India company, from which the reports relative to the governor-general and ſubahſhig are ſuppoſed to have ariſen.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 5.

" Letters received here from Rochfort and Rochelle are filled with very afflicting accounts of the misfortunes occaſioned by the ſtorm of the 17th to the 18th of February. The following are ſome of the particulars:

" Since the 25th of February upwards of 40 dead bodies have been interred at Rochelle, which had been thrown on ſhore with ſome pieces of wrecks. The ſhip ſtationed to keep up the communication between Rochelle and the Iſle of Rhé, ſunk in her paſſage with 54 paſſengers, except an old man, who having caught hold of a plank, at length got upon the foot of a rock. In the ſame veſſel was a man, with his daughter about 18 years old. At the moment the ſhip ſunk, this unfortunate father took the child between his arms, and was found two days after on the banks, in the ſame attitude, with the child ſo cloſely preſſed to his breaſt, that they with great difficulty could be ſeparated.

" The advices from Blage ſay, that during the ſame ſtorm, ſo great a number of perſons periſhed on the Garonne, that upwards of 100 of them have been taken out of the water and buried. The ordnance veſſel of the ſame city was alſo ſwallowed up in the waves, with 45 paſſengers; among whom were a knight of St. Louis, a counſellor of the parliament of Bourdeaux, &c."

Letters from Dublin mention, that at a meeting of the volunteer delegates of the province of Connaught, the earl of Clanrickard was appointed generaliſſimo of the province, and that brigadier generals were appointed to every county, and the ſeveral counties of the cities. At the ſame meeting it was abſolutely reſolved that the reform of parliament, being eſſential, muſt be obtained, and every means uſed for that purpoſe.

The laſt letters from Liſbon concur in declaring, that during the latter end of January, and the whole of laſt month, the weather had been more tempeſtuous than had ever been known at that ſeaſon. A great number of ſhips have been lately loſt, and a much greater damaged. On the 28th ult. it was computed that in the courſe of three weeks, 164 dead bodies had been taken up in different parts of the Tagus.

March 20. A letter from Jerſey ſays, that they have been informed by the maſter of a veſſel arrived there from St. Maloes, that the inhabitants of that city were in great diſtreſs for proviſions, the ſevere froſts having deſtroyed every thing; but two veſſels had put in there from the coaſt of Yorkſhire with live cattle, butter, beer, cheeſe, &c. which ſold at a very great price, and that they were chaſed in by an Engliſh frigate, who was almoſt within gun ſhot of them when they entered the port.

Dr. Franklin's health has for ſome time paſt very ſenſibly altered for the worſe—though without any other complaint to make him ſo, but that incurable diſeaſe, old age.

On Wedneſday laſt the collectors of the poors rates went into New-court, Fleet-market, and was informed that a perſon lay dead up ſtairs, when, to his great aſtoniſhment, he found a woman in a coffin on the floor, in a ſtate almoſt approaching to putrefaction. He ſent for the overſeer, who, with great humanity, ſearched a cloſet where he found two boys, one about ſeventeen, the other near ten, quite naked, but not, as the other papers of the day ſay, almoſt ſtarved, being in good health and in a good ſtate; they ordered ſome cloaths to cover them, and ſent them to St. Sepulchre's pariſh, and ordered the woman to be buried at St. Sepulchre's. The corpſe had been dead ever ſince the 14th of February, and put into the coffin two days after. The father brought meat to his children every day, and the reaſon of the corpſe lying unburied was a requeſt of the woman before her death, that ſhe ſhould be buried in her native place, which is many miles in the country; with which requeſt the poor man, who has ſeen better days, was anxious to comply.

Extracts from the journal of Congreſs.

March 1. Whereas the general aſſembly of Virginia at their ſeſſion, commencing on the 20th day of October, 1783, paſſed an act to authoriſe their delegates in Congreſs, to convey to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, all the right of that commonwealth, to the territory northweſtward of the river Ohio; And whereas the delegates of the ſaid commonwealth, have preſented to Congreſs the form of a deed propoſed to be executed purſuant to the ſaid act, in the words following:

TO ALL who ſhall ſee theſe preſents, We Thomas Jefferſon, Samuel Hardy, Arthur Lee and James Monroe, the underwritten delegates for the commonwealth of Virginia, in the Congreſs of the United States of America, ſend greeting.

WHEREAS the general aſſembly of the commonwealth of Virginia, at their ſeſſions begun on the 20th day of October, 1783, paſſed an act entitled, " An act to authoriſe the delegates of this ſtate in Congreſs, to convey to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, all the right of this commonwealth, to the territory northweſtward of the river Ohio," in theſe words following, to wit.

" Whereas the Congreſs of the United States did, by their act of the ſixth day of September, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, recommend to the ſeveral ſtates in the union, having claims to waſte and unappropriated lands in the weſtern country, a liberal ceſſion to the United States, of a portion of their reſpective claims, for the common benefit of the union: And whereas this commonwealth did, on the ſecond day of January, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty one, yield to the Congreſs of the United States, for the benefit of the ſaid ſtates, all right, title and claim which the ſaid commonwealth had to the territory northweſt of the river Ohio, ſubject to the conditions annexed to the ſaid act of ceſſion. And whereas the United States in Congreſs aſſembled have, by their act of the thirteenth of September laſt, ſtipulated the terms on which they agree to accept the ceſſion of this ſtate, ſhould the legiſlature approve thereof, which terms, although they do not come fully up to the propoſitions of this commonwealth, are conceived on the whole, to approach ſo nearly to them, as to induce this ſtate to accept thereof, in full confidence, that Congreſs will in juſtice to the ſtate, for the liberal ceſſion ſhe hath made, earneſtly preſs upon the other ſtates claiming large tracts of waſte and uncultivated territory, the propriety of making ceſſions equally liberal, for the common benefit and ſupport of the union. Be it enacted by the general aſſembly, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the delegates of this ſtate, to the Congreſs of the United States, or ſuch of them as ſhall be aſſembled in Congreſs, and the ſaid delegates, or ſuch of them ſo aſſembled, are hereby fully authoriſed and empowered for and on behalf of this ſtate, by proper deeds or inſtrument in writing, under their hands and ſeals, to convey, transfer, aſſign and make over unto the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the benefit of the ſaid ſtates, all right, title and claim, as well of ſoil as juriſdiction, which this commonwealth hath to the territory or tract of country within the limits of the Virginia charter, ſituate, lying and being to the northweſt of the river Ohio, ſubject to the terms and conditions contained in the before recited act of Congreſs, of the thirteenth day of September laſt; That is to ſay, upon condition that the territory ſo ceded, ſhall be laid out and formed into ſtates, containing a ſuitable extent of territory, not leſs than one hundred, nor more than one hundred and fifty miles ſquare, or as near thereto as circumſtances will admit: And that the ſtates ſo formed, ſhall be diſtinct republican ſtates, and admitted members of the federal union; having the ſame rights of ſovereignty, freedom and independence, as the other ſtates. That the neceſſary and reaſonable expences incurred by this ſtate, in ſubduing any Britiſh poſts, or in maintaining forts or garriſons within, and for the defence, or in acquiring any part of the territory ſo ceded or relinquiſhed, ſhall be fully reimburſed by the United States: And that one commiſſioner ſhall be appointed by Congreſs, one by this commonwealth, and another by thoſe two commiſſioners, who or a majority of them ſhall be authoriſed and empowered to adjuſt and liquidate the account of the neceſſary and reaſonable expences incurred by this ſtate, which they ſhall judge to be comprized within the intent and meaning of the act of Congreſs, of the tenth of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, reſpecting ſuch expences. That the French and Canadian inhabitants, and other ſettlers of the Kaſkaſkies, St. Vincents, and the neighbouring villages who have profeſſed themſelves citizens of Virginia, ſhall have their poſſeſſions and titles confirmed to them, and be protected in the enjoyment of their rights and liberties. That a quantity not exceeding one hundred and fifty thouſand acres of land, promiſed by this ſtate, ſhall be allowed and granted to the then colonel, now general George Rogers Clarke, and to the officers and ſoldiers of his regiment, who marched with him when the poſts of Kaſkaſkies and St. Vincents were reduced, and to the officers and ſoldiers, that have been ſince incorporated into the ſaid regiment, to be laid off in one tract, the length of which not to exceed double the breadth, in ſuch place on the northweſt ſide of the Ohio, as a majority of the officers ſhall chooſe, and to be afterwards divided among the ſaid officers and ſoldiers in due portion, according to the laws of Virginia. That in caſe the quantity of good lands on the ſouth eaſt ſide of Ohio, upon the waters of Cumberland river, and between the Green river, and Teneſſee river, which have been reſerved by law for the Virginia troops upon the continental eſtabliſhment, ſhould from the North-Carolina line, bearing further upon the Cumberland lands than was expected, prove inſufficient for their legal bounties, the deficiency ſhould be made up to the ſaid troops, in good lands, to be laid off between the rivers Scioto, and little Miami, on the northweſt ſide of the river Ohio, in ſuch proportions as have been engaged to them by the laws of Virginia. That all the lands within the territory ſo ceded to the United States, and not reſerved for or appropriated to any of the beforementioned purpoſes, or diſpoſed of in bounties to the officers and ſoldiers of the American army, ſhall be conſidered as a common fund for the uſe and benefit of ſuch of the United States, as have become or ſhall become members of the confederation or federal alliance of the ſaid ſtates, Virginia inclusive, according to their uſual reſpective proportions in the general charge and expenditure, and ſhall be faithfully and bona fide diſpoſed of for that purpoſe, and for no other uſe or purpoſe whatſoever. Provided that the truſt hereby repoſed in the delegates of this ſtate, ſhall not be executed, unleſs three of them at leaſt are preſent in Congreſs."

AND WHEREAS the ſaid general aſſembly, by their reſolution of June ſixth, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, had conſtituted and appointed us the ſaid Thomas Jefferſon, Samuel Hardy, Arthur Lee, and James Monroe, delegates to repreſent the ſaid commonwealth in Congreſs for one year, from the firſt Monday in November then next following, which reſolution remains in full force: NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE, that we the ſaid Thomas Jefferſon, Samuel Hardy, Arthur Lee, and James Monroe, by virtue of the power and authority committed to us by the act of the ſaid general aſſembly of Virginia before recited, and in the name, and for and on behalf of the ſaid commonwealth, do by theſe preſents convey, transfer, aſſign, and make over unto the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the benefit of the ſaid ſtates, Virginia inclusive, all right, title and claim, as well of ſoil as of juriſdiction, which the ſaid commonwealth hath to the territory or tract of country within the limits of the Virginia charter, ſituate, lying and being to the northweſt of the river Ohio, to and for the uſes and purpoſes, and on the conditions of the ſaid recited act. In teſtimony whereof, we have hereunto ſubſcribed our names and affixed our ſeals, in Congreſs, the day of in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and of the independence of the United States the eighth."

Reſolved, That the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, are ready to receive this deed, whenever the delegates of the ſtate of Virginia are ready to execute the ſame.

The delegates of Virginia ſigned, ſealed and delivered the ſaid deed; whereupon Congreſs came to the following reſolution.

The delegates of the commonwealth of Virginia, having executed the deed;

Reſolved, That the ſame be recorded and enrolled among the acts of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

March 2. According to the order of the day, Congreſs proceeded to the election of an under ſecretary in the office for foreign affairs, to take charge of the papers in that office; and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Henry Remſen, junior, was elected, having been previouſly nominated by Mr. Gerry.

Reſolved, That Mr. H. Remſen, junior, under ſecretary in the office for foreign affairs, be, and he is hereby authoriſed and directed, to take a liſt of all the papers in the office for foreign affairs, and lay the ſame before Congreſs; and that the members of Congreſs have acceſs to the ſaid papers, under the regulations of the office.

RECEIPT of continental taxes from the ſtate of Maryland, publiſhed in purſuance of the 6th article of inſtructions from the office of finance, dated the 11th day of February, 1782.

	Dollars.	90ths.
Received for April, 1784,	10,856	1

BENJAMIN HARWOOD, receiver.

Now in the preſs, and in a few days will be publiſhed, and ſold at this printing-office,

A PAMPHLET, entitled, " Political themes and calculations." Price three ſhillings and ninepence, for a ſingle copy, or thirty-five ſhillings per dozen.

Baltimore-town, April 28, 1784.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tueſday the 25th day of May next, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A TRACT of land containing 130 acres, within three miles of Pig-point, on Patuxent river, the buildings are elegant, and well calculated for the accommodation of a large family. There are alſo a good apple orchard, peach orchard, with many other excellent fruit trees of various ſorts; ſome meadow ground is already cleared, and a quantity ſufficient may be made with a ſmall expence. The title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, will be ſhewn them by applying to Mr. Samuel Lane, near the place. The terms of payment will be as follow, one third of the purchaſe money to be paid on the day of ſale, one third in ſix months, and one third in twelve months after the ſale, on giving bond with approved ſecurity.

JOHN LANE, jun.

P. S. Cash, good bills of exchange, and tobacco, would be taken in payment for the above mentioned property.

May 4, 1784.

To be SOLD, on the 20th day of May inſtant,

THE plantation lately owned and occupied by Mr. Jonathan Sellman, near South river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing two hundred and forty-ſix acres of land, whereon are ſundry uſeful houſes and valuable improvements; the ſoil is very good, and the ſituation healthy and convenient, being about ſeven miles from Annapolis. On the ſame day will be ſold, ſeveral valuable negroes, ſome houſhold furniture and ſtock. The ſale will begin at 11 o'clock, at the dwelling houſe upon the ſaid plantation, and will continue until the land and all the effects are ſold, and a title will be given to the purchaſers under a fieri facias, in virtue of which the ſaid land and effects were taken, appraiſed, and delivered to

RICHARD LEE.

May 5, 1784.

ALL perſons who have acted or ſtill remain to act in any department in the ſtate of Maryland under the appointment of congreſs, and thoſe who may have been appointed by the ſtate of Maryland that have any military ſtores or other articles the property of the United States, in their poſſeſſion, are requeſted to make an immediate return thereof to the ſubſcriber, living in Annapolis, expreſſing the place where at, and the quantity of each particular ſpecies of property.

6 w B. HARWOOD, R. C. T. S. M.

Annapolis, May 3, 1784.

THE subscriber having some time ago received an appointment from J. Pierce, Esq; paymaster-general of the forces of the United States, constituting him his deputy to settle the accounts of pay, &c. of the Maryland line of continental troops, which business he has hitherto been prevented from entering upon, for want of the necessary rolls and papers respecting the same; he, therefore, in compliance with his instructions, requests the officers of the Maryland line, and other officers of the quota of that state, will, without delay, furnish him with every necessary roll and information which in any way concerns a final settlement of their own claims upon the United States, and the pay and other accounts of the soldiers which they have from time to time commanded, since the 1st day of August, 1780.

He further informs the officers, that the documents he requests must be delivered to him, and be in his possession some time before they can receive their certificates, as Mr. Pierce, who is to sign them in behalf of the United States, will not attend at Annapolis to put the finishing hand to them, until they are all nearly ready.

tf

THOMAS GASSAWAY.

April 20, 1784.

A MEETING of the trustees of Charlotte Hall school is earnestly requested, on Wednesday the 26th day of May next, at the Cool Springs, in Saint-Mary's county, on business of consequence, when and where it is hoped due attendance will be given by all the trustees aforesaid. Should the day above mentioned prove rainy or cloudy, the day following, if fair, or the next fair day is appointed for the said meeting.

Any person or persons willing to contract for building the said school, are desired to attend on that day and give in their proposals.

Signed per Order

HENRY TUBMAN, register.

April 30, 1784.

WHEREAS Hero, the wife of me the subscriber, has sworn the peace against me, without any just cause, and has very ill-behaved herself in many respects, this is to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts she may contract after the date hereof.

THOMAS RICHARDSON.

May 5, 1784.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from Charles Carroll of Carrollton's plantation, near Annapolis, on the first instant, a black HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, about eight years old, trots and gallops, no perceivable brand, his back has been much rubbed by working, occasioned by the pack-saddle, and has a few saddle spots. Whoever takes up the said horse, and brings him to the subscriber, shall receive a reasonable reward, paid by

tf

JOSEPH DEAVER.

April 17, 1784.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Eastern Neck, near Liberty-hall ferry, on the sixth day of last December, a BOAT, which seems to have been a ship's pinnace, she is 17 feet by her keel, 6 feet beam, her gunwale painted red and white; had in her four pine oars, a tackle fall block reeved with 18 fathom of rope, marked with the letters N C. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, by applying to

w 3

JAMES EAGLE.

April 25, 1784.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Monday the 10th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE subscriber's valuable plantation, containing three hundred and thirty-seven and a half acres of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, within three miles of Herring-bay, and five of Lower Marlborough; the soil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time there are 12 or 15 acres well manured and lying before the door, which produces as large tobacco as grows in the settlement; this land has a great quantity of meadow ground on it, about ten acres cleared and in good order to be laid down in grass, a sufficiency of rail timber to support the land for many years to come. The improvements are, a new dwelling house twenty-eight by thirty-two, a cellar, hall, two rooms and a passage below, completely finished, and four above, a kitchen, milk house, quarter, corn house, tobacco house, overseer's house, and a new school house, just built and occupied by a sober discreet man, two apple orchards of excellent fruit. Possession may be had the first day of November next, on paying one third of the purchase money down, one third in twelve months, the other third in eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest thereon; a bill of exchange will be taken in part of the first payment, or tobacco at its selling price. One or two good young fellows or lads would also be received in payment.

GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH.

Fencing, or Small Sword.

MR. WALL, intending to reside in Annapolis for some time, will instruct gentlemen at their houses, in the rudiments of that noble science.

His desire being rather to oblige, and assist in rendering this fine accomplishment more universal, (as well as obtaining in the course of constant practice further improvement to himself) than for any pecuniary advantage, will take no entrance, and his terms for teaching will be found reasonable. He will attend at his leisure a few miles in the country, as well for amusement, as emolument.

Annapolis, April 13, 1784.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of captain Robert Dashiell, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts legally proved, for settlement, as I intend removing from this place in one month from this time.

w 3

SARAH DASHIELL.

CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

THE subscriber has for sale a parcel of new maps of the western parts of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and North-Carolina, comprehending the rivers Ohio, Kenhawa, Sioto, Cherokee, Wabash, Illinois, Mississippi, &c. The climate, soil, and produce, the mountains, creeks, roads, distances, latitudes, &c. of every part laid down in the annexed map, published by Thomas Hutchins, Esq; with a plan of the rapids of the Ohio, a plan of the several villages in the Illinois country, a table of the distances between Fort Pitt and the mouth of the Ohio, all engraved upon copper.

tf

JOSEPH WILKINS.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas M'Pherson, late of Charles county, deceased, either for surveyor's fees, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in legally authenticated that they may be settled.

WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, } administrators.
WILLIAM M'PHERSON, jun. }

ALL persons indebted to Mr. William Yeldell, late of this city, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have any claims against his estate are desired to send in their accounts legally authenticated, that they may be settled by

ANNE YELDELL, executrix.

Annapolis, April 19, 1784.

THE subscribers having provided themselves with two GOOD BOATS, one as well calculated for freighting goods as any now belonging to Annapolis, the other well equipped for passengers, propose to make one passage from Annapolis to Baltimore, and return once in a week with the large boat, the small boat twice each week, wind and weather permitting. There needs no other description. All those who may please to favour them with their custom, from experience will find they shall be worthy of their future favours.

PHILIP STICHBURY,
SAMUEL KERBY.

April 23, 1784.

The DAUPHIN,

WILL stand this season at Magruder's Ferry, and cover mares at three guineas, payable on or before the first day of August next, and one dollar to the groom, otherwise five hundred pounds of merchantable crop tobacco.

The Dauphin is a bright bay, beautifully dappled, with black legs, mane and tail, full fifteen hands two inches and a half high, four years old this spring, and is allowed by competent judges to be superior in figure and form to any horse of his age in this state, and from his uncommon activity I have not the smallest doubt of his making a capital turf horse. The Dauphin's sire, colonel Lloyd's noted Traveller, his dam by Dr. Hamilton's imported Figure, his grand-dam by the well known and imported Dove, his great-grand-dam by colonel Tasker's Othello upon the celebrated Selima, whose sire was the Godolphin Arabian, all horses of high blood and form, and the most esteemed breed of horses in America. Good pasturage for mares at two shillings and six pence per week, and the greatest care taken of them, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents.

3 w

GEORGE NAYLOR, jun.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on the third Tuesday in May next, heats, weights, &c. as usual.

N. B. The gentlemen who neglected paying their subscriptions last fall, are desired to send them in before the race, as a few guineas are wanted to make up the purse.

On the day following a subscription PURSE of THIRTY GUINEAS will be run for, free for three and four years old.

THE trustees, who were appointed by act of assembly to have a church built in Annapolis, being called on to account for the expenditure of some money appropriated to that use, request all persons who carried away the bricks and other materials, which had been provided for that purpose, to render without delay to Mr. Thomas Hyde, an account of the materials they respectively took or caused to be carried away.

February 2, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 20th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about five hundred and five acres of land whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house; the soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood-land to support the plantation, likewise a very valuable mill seat. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out-houses, good apple and peach orchards. The terms of sale will be made known to any person applying, or on the day of sale. Possession to be given the first of December next.

tf

SAMUEL HARWOOD.

TAKEN up as a stray, by William Phelps, living on the north side of Severn, about three miles above the ferry, a chesnut sorrel coloured she MULE, she has no perceivable brand or mark. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

w 3

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-office, Annapolis, which if not taken up before the fifth day of July next, will be sent to the general post-office as dead letters.

JOHN ANDERSON, Port-Tobacco; John Joseph Abert, Frederick-town; James Ash, John Ashton, Annapolis.

Ignatius B. Brooke, Charles county; James Brehon, St. Mary's county; Joseph Boteler, jun. Prince-George's county; Henry Bell, Sinepuxent; John Buckingham, Calvert county; Basil Browne (3), Queen-Anne's county; J. Beale Bordley, Wye river; Mr. Bartholemew, Annapolis.

John Chapman, Dr. Gustavus B. Campbell, Charles county; James Lloyd Chamberlaine, Talbot county; Thomas Contee (2), Patuxent; Levinus Clarkson, Robert Cruickshanks, Chester town; Richard Chew, Maryland; John Chaires, Queen-Anne's county; John Crages, Rockhall ferry; Monsieur Carolle, Daniel Carroll, Annapolis.

Alexander Doyle, Port-Tobacco; John Dyer, Thomas Duckett, Prince-George's county; M. H. Duval, Queen-Anne's county; Thomas Cleverly Dare, Hunting creek; John Davidson, major John Davidson, Annapolis.

Abraham Fisher, Prince-George's county; Joseph Frasir, Herring bay; Philip Feddeman, Queen Anne's county; Robert Freeland, Hunting creek; major David S. Franks, Annapolis

Dr. James Gordon, John Goldsborough, Dorchester county; captain Garrett, John Galliway, Chester town; Dr. James Gray, Calvert county; William Gray, Hunting creek; Dr. Thomas Gantt, West river; Anne Griffith, Pig-point.

Richard Harris, Benjamin Harris, Thomas Hollandshead, William Harris, Hunting creek; George Holliday, Pig-point; Messieurs John Harrison and Bowie (2), Patuxent; William Harwood, Edward Hall, jun. Sarah Hall, Queen-Anne's county; Thomas Harwood 3d (3), Lower Marlborough; Anthony Hardey, Benedict Herdey, Prince George's county; Richard Hopkins, son of Johns, South river; John Hargrave, Sinepuxent; Elizabeth Hopkins, Chester-town; colonel Hanson, brigadier-general Moses Hazen, Nicholas Hannah, Annapolis; John Holladay, Pig-point.

Lewis Jones, William Johnston, Pig-point; John Ireland, Hunting creek; Betty Jones, Somerset county; Thomas Jenings, Annapolis.

Thomas Lynes, Calvert county; Monsieur Samuelle Lanne, Patuxent; Winifred Anne Lanham, Prince-George's county; John Lansdale, jun. Annapolis.

Dr. Ennals Martin, Talbot court-house; Benjamin Mackall, Holland's-point; John Mears, Annapolis.

Joseph Nicholson, sen. Chester-town; captain John Nicholson, Queen-Anne's county; captain William North, Annapolis.

Patrick O'Connor, Richard Owen, Annapolis.

Charles Philipshill, Somerset county; Robert Prosser, James Pearse, Annapolis.

Edward Reynolds, Patuxent; William Richardson, Gilpin-point; William Reason, George-town, Eastern shore; John Rogers, Annapolis.

John Suter, St. Mary's county; Elizabeth Smith, Mary Stallins, Calvert county; Thomas Smyth, William Sluby, Chester-town; John Stewart, Somerset county; Thomas Stone, Port-Tobacco; Isaac Simmons, Herring bay; Messieurs James Stewart and Dick, John Van Seets, major general Smallwood (2), major-general John Sullivan, Anthony Stewart, Annapolis.

Michael Taney, Calvert county; captain James Tucker, West river; Richard Thompson, Annapolis.

Samuel T. Wright, Queen Anne's county; James Welsh, Sinepuxent; Nicholas Walsh (2); Captain Samuel Williams (2), Charles Wharton, Ann-polis.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

To be SOLD, or rented by the year, and entered on immediately,

THE houses and lot belonging to the subscriber, in Annapolis; the dwelling house is large and commodious, containing four rooms, a passage, and a light closet on a floor, two of the rooms are very elegant; there are good cellars, a kitchen and other offices under it, and adjoining to the house is a building, containing an excellent kitchen, laundry and pantry, and very good rooms above them for servants, and cellars below. There is also on the same lot, a coach house, stable, dairy, and meat house, and a large strong warehouse, which would make it convenient for a person in trade.

Also to be rented, the house and lot, lately in possession of Clement Holliday, Esq; it is a handsome building, beautifully situated on the river Severn, and very convenient for a small family. For the terms of both, or either of the above houses, apply to the subscriber, personally, or by letter, at his seat on Patowmack.

RICHARD LEE.

Belvoir, April 10, 1784.

To be SOLD CHEAP for ready cash,

A TRACT of land called Timberland, containing two hundred and five acres; it lies in Frederick county, on Kittoctan creek, about twelve miles from Frederick-town; the soil is good, and it is well watered and loaded with fine timber, no settlement having been made upon it.

Any person desirous of becoming a purchaser, may know the terms and get further information on application to John Ross Key, Esq; on Pipe creek, or the subscriber near Annapolis.

4 w

U. SCOTT.

A few Copies of the

LAWS,

Passed last Session, may be had at the Printing Office.

April 20, 1784.

CARELESS,

STANDS this season at West River, and will cover at six dollars a mare, and one dollar to the groom, provided the money is paid when the mare is first covered, or at three pounds and one dollar on credit.

Careless was got by colonel Baylor's Fearnought, his dam by Dove, his grand dam by Othello, his great-grand dam by Old Spark, out of the high bred imported mare Queen Mab, the dam of Pacolet.

Good pasturage for mares at two shillings and sixpence per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

2 5w THOMAS GIBBS.

April 8, 1784.

COMET,

WILL cover mares this season at Rural Hall, within three miles of the Woodyard, Prince-George's county, at three hundred and twenty-five pounds of crop tobacco, or three guineas paid any time within twelve months from the time of covering, and three shillings and nine-pence to the groom.

Comet is now arrived to that age which constitutes a beautiful horse, is in high perfection, is a bright chesnut beautifully dappled, fifteen hands and a half high, and allowed by the best judges to be a fine horse; nothing can be more conspicuous than the superiority of Comet, from his foals in our settlement, which are large, beautiful, active, and strong, these are principals requisite either in running or road horses; some of his foals have sold from indifferent mares for upwards of a hundred guineas in our neighbourhood. Comet is equal in pedigree to any horse on the continent, he was got by the late colonel Tayloe's Old Yorick, his dam by Ranger, his grand-dam by Dove, both imported by Dr. Hamilton, his great grand-dam by the late colonel Tasker's Old Othello upon his noted Old Selima.

Ranger was got by Martindale's famous Regulus, his dam by Merry Andrew, his grand-dam by Steady, his great grand-dam was the dam of Shaftoe's Old Wildair. Regulus was got by the Godolphin Arabian, his dam by the Bald Galloway, she was the noted mare called Grey Robinson. Merry Andrew was got by Fox, his dam by Hautboy. Steady was got by Flying Childers, his dam by Grantham. Regulus won seven kings plates and never was beat. Good pasturage for mares gratis when they come above fifteen miles, others at three shillings and nine-pence per week; the greatest care shall be taken but not answerable for accidents or escapes.

3 JOHN BROWN.

Charles county, April 1, 1784.

ALL persons having claims on bonds or notes against the estate of Mr. John Amery, formerly of Cæcil county, deceased, are desired to take notice, that unless they bring in the said bonds or notes, in two months from the date hereof, that the subscriber after that time will apply the balance of the estate in his hands to the payment of open accounts.

5 SAMUEL AMERY, administrator of John Amery.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

5 C. RICHMOND.

[illegible]y's county.

NOTICE is hereby given, [illegible] the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly of this state, at their next sitting, for an act to empower her to sell a negro woman called Judy, and her increase, which were willed her on certain conditions, (to be set forth in the petition) by Sarah Yates, late of this county, deceased. 8w

7 SARAH MUIR.

April 8, 1784.

SEVERAL lots of ground near the dock, in Annapolis, to be let. The terms may be known by application to Mr. Francis Fairbrother.

4

Annapolis, April 1, 1784.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

THE houses and lots now occupied by the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis. Credit will be given, if required, for the purchase money. For terms apply to

5 NATHANIEL RAMSEY.

Annapolis, April 2, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday last, a dark mulatto man, named LAMB, about 25 years of age, five feet five or six inches high, a carpenter by trade; had on when he went away a short blue jacket, a pair of osnabrig trousers, a Russia sheeting shirt; also took with him a suit of soldiers cloathing. It is supposed he will pass as a freeman. He absconded on account of his being chastised for his ill behaviour, and if examined may be discovered. Whoever will bring him home, or secure him, so that his master may get him again, shall receive ten pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

5 JOSHUA FRAZIER.

Anne-Arundel county, February 18, 1784.

THE subscribers give this notice to all persons indebted to Messrs. James Dick and Stewart, for dealings at their store in Annapolis, also all those indebted to the estate of the late James Dick, of London-town, in this county, deceased, that we will attend at the house the store was formerly kept in, every Tuesday and Friday, and at London-town the remainder of the week, until the first day of May next, to receive and settle the accounts due to the above; those who have it not in their power at present to pay must renew their bonds, and settle their open accounts by bond or note. We hope this will be duly attended to as it will be the means of preventing the prosecution of measures disagreeable to them, but must take place unless payments are made, or satisfaction given.

MARY M'CULLOCH, CHARLES STEUART, JAMES M'CULLOCH, } executors of James Dick.

12

CUB,

WHO stood at general Spotswood's last year, and bred by colonel Francis Thornton, is in high perfection at the subscriber's, near Young's ferry, and will cover mares the ensuing season at twenty dollars, and half a crown to the groom, if paid down or by the first day of August, if not, eight hundred pounds of crop tobacco must be paid in lieu thereof by the first day of April 1785.

Cub was got by colonel Taylor's Old Yorick, his dam by Morton's Traveller out of Betty Blazella. Cub's dam by Silver-Legs, his grand-dam was bred by Mr. Hodgson, of Yorkshire, and was got by Cub, son of Old Fox, and the Warlock Galloway, her dam by Torresmond, son of Bolton Sterling, and Young Cade's dam, her grand-dam by second brother to Snip, her great-grand-dam by Mogul, brother to Babram, her great-great-grand-dam by Sweepstakes, sire of the dam of Whistle-Jacket, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Bay Bolton, and a sister to Sloven, her great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Curnier's Bay Barb, her great-great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Curnier's Old Spot, and her great-great-great-great-great-great-grand-dam by the White Legged Lowther Barb.

The great performance of Cub's colts on the turf, added to his superior elegance of figure, renders him in estimation equal to any horse on the continent.

I have pasturage equal to any in the state at half a dollar per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

6w WILLIAM COURTS.

February 28, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act, empowering him to confirm the sale of a tract or parcel of land, commonly called and known by the name of Harvey-town, lying in St. Mary's county, to William Carpenter, who purchased the same under the last will and testament of Charles King, jun. late of the said county, deceased. 8w

7 CHARLES KING, executor of Charles King, junior.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE,

A NUMBER of books both in French and English, amongst which are the following:

Rousseau's works complete, in 29 vols. elegantly bound and gilt.

The British Poets, in 42 vols. neatly printed on a fine paper, containing the works of Milton, Butler, Cowley, Waller, Dryden, Garth, Prior, Pope, Gay, Swift, Addison, Young, Parnell, Thompson, Akenside, Shenstone, and Gray.

Voltaire's works complete, in [illegible] vols. 3

Annapolis, April 14, 1784.

Just imported in the ship Liberty, captain William Outram, from London, and to be sold at wholesale and retail by the subscribers, at their store in the large brick building on the front of the dock, next door to Mr. John Davidson's store,

A VERY large and general assortment of European goods, suitable to the season, among which are a very great variety of the neatest and most fashionable coloured silks, which will be disposed of upon very reasonable terms. 6w

4 THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Annapolis, April 19, 1784.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land, lying in Tulley's Neck, Queen-Anne's county, containing 1100 acres, divided and rented out at present in 5 tenements; it will be sold separately, in tenements, or all together; it is good farming land, well wooded and watered, with a fine bottom of a mile and a half extent running through the land, capable of being improved into fine meadow, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to church and mills, and distant from the court-house six, and from Chester-town twelve miles. Any person inclined to purchase may be informed of the terms, which will be easy, by applying to Mr. William Ringgold, of Chester-town, or the subscriber. 8w

JAMES RINGGOLD.

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years. The land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

4 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

Annapolis, April 12, 1784.

LOST, by the subscriber, on Sunday evening, between this city and Mr. Taylor's, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name H. Highills, London, No. 2394, with a pinchbeck chain, a seal and key. Whoever has found the same and will deliver it to Messieurs Claude and French, watch-makers in West-street, shall receive a reward of four dollars, and no questions asked. 1f

3 EZEKIEL ORME.

April 10, 1784.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to pass an act to lay off [illegible] acres of land, part of a tract called Conjurers Disappointment, as an addition to George-town.

4 WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE.

POCKET BIBLES,
Blank books of various sizes,
Wafers, black and red wax,
Ink stands and chests,
Black lead pencils,
Quills, ink-powder,
Gilt letter paper, and 10
Pocket books,

Where may also be had blank bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, &c. &c.

A PETITION will be presented to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to pass an act empowering the reverend Mr. James Hunt and the reverend Stephen B. Bo[illegible] or either of them, to convey to William Deakins, jun. a certain lot of ground adjoining George-town, called the Church of Scotland Lot, formerly conveyed by colonel George Beall, to the reverend James Hunt and his successors, for the use of the presbyterian society of the church of Scotland. 4

Calvert county, March 25, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to empower her to sell part of the real estate of captain Richard Parran, to discharge his debts.

4 SARAH PARRAN, administratrix.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.

1 2